

**TOP SECRET**

# DISCOVERY — FRIEND OR FOE?

- CVPS Home learning
- WC 01.06.20
- This week we will be using the Oak Academy resources to look at The Holocaust. **Please tell your adult about what you will be learning about this week BEFORE starting the work** as some may find some of the topic upsetting.
- Please write all answers in full sentences in your Distance Learning books and don't forget to email your work to your class teacher.

Click on the lesson you would like to complete today.



Lesson 1

Lesson 2

Lesson 3

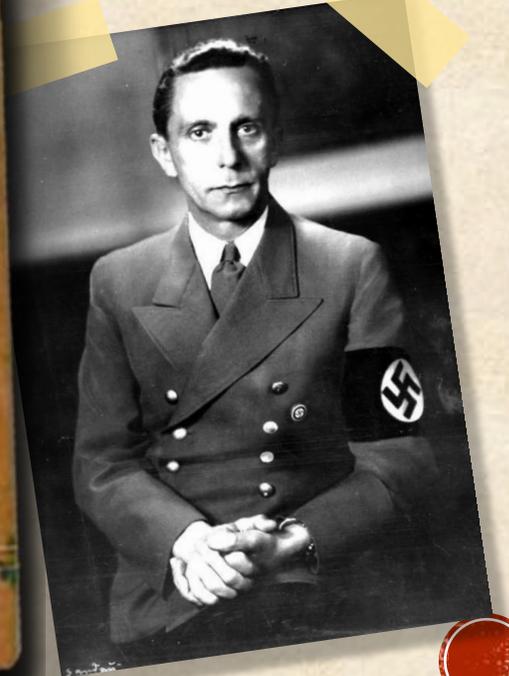


**TOP SECRET**  
**LESSON 1**



This lesson looks at the rise in anti-Semitism (hostility or prejudice against Jewish people) within Germany. Some of the events discussed can be upsetting so if you need to take a break and come back to it later, that's absolutely fine.

If you think it will be too much, speak to your teacher.



# HOW DID ANTI-SEMITISM RISE IN GERMANY IN THE 1930S?

The link to the video is below. We now learn about World War II in year 5 whilst a lot of other children learn about it in year 6 so if the video calls you year 6, don't worry, you have the right video. We have been learning about World War II in a different order to Oak Academy so do not worry about going back to older videos or completing the quiz.



<https://www.thenational.academy/year-6/foundation/how-did-anti-semitism-rise-in-germany-in-the-1930s-year-6-wk5-1#slide-1>



The first concentration camps



Anti-Semitism becomes law



Kristallnacht



End of lesson quiz



Match these Nazi leaders with their names and jobs.



The Gestapo



Ernst Röhm



Heinrich Himmler

The SS

Herman Göring

The SA (Stormtroopers)



**How would anti-Semitic propaganda change how ordinary Germans viewed the Jewish community?**

**It might make ordinary Germans have a more negative attitude towards Jewish people because**



## How do these sources differ in how they present the reaction of the German people to Kristallnacht?

Mob law ruled in Berlin throughout the afternoon and evening and hordes of hooligans indulged in an orgy of destruction. I have seen several anti-Jewish outbreaks in Germany during the last five years, but never anything as nauseating as this. Racial hatred and hysteria seemed to have taken complete hold of otherwise decent people. I saw fashionably dressed women clapping their hands and screaming with glee, while respectable middle-class mothers held up their babies to see the "fun".

*Hugh Greene, Daily Telegraph*

In view of this being a totalitarian state a surprising characteristic of the situation here is the intensity and scope among German citizens of condemnation of the recent happenings against Jews.

*US Ambassador to Germany*



This is a difficult task. Try your best with it and ask an adult if you are unsure of anything.

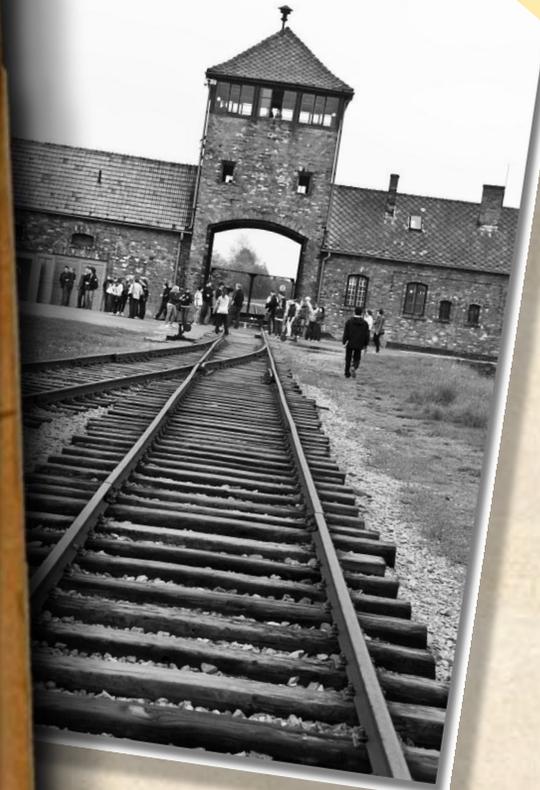


**TOP SECRET**  
**LESSON 2**



This lesson looks at The Holocaust (or Shoah) and just what was involved. This is another difficult topic to look at but it is important we learn about these things as there are lessons to take away from this period in history that will stop similar events happening in the future.

Again, if you need to stop at any point, that's fine and if it's too much, speak to your teacher.



# WHAT WAS THE HOLOCAUST (OR SHOAH)?

The link to the video is below. We now learn about World War II in year 5 whilst a lot of other children learn about it in year 6 so if the video calls you year 6, don't worry, you have the right video. We have been learning about World War II in a different order to Oak Academy so do not worry about going back to older videos or completing the quiz.



<https://www.thenational.academy/year-6/foundation/what-was-the-holocaust-or-shoah-year-6-wk5-4>



Increased persecution



Life in a Ghetto



The Final Solution



Common questions about the Holocaust



End of lesson quiz





**Choose the correct option:**

- a. From 1939, conditions for Jews became worse.**
- b. From 1939, conditions for Jews stayed the same.**
- c. From 1939, conditions for Jews became better.**



# What does this picture and diary entry tell you about life in a Ghetto?

"You can already cut the air. The stench is terrible, we scream and hit our heads against the wall, but it does not help. We are lost ... I realise that death like this will be terrible."

*Taken from the diary of Deborah, an unknown Jewish child, hiding from Nazis in Warsaw Ghetto, 1943-44.*

Source A



Source B

Source A tells me that...

I can see from source B that life in a Ghetto....



Historical source is original source that contain important historical information. These sources are something that inform us about history at the most basic level, and these sources are used as clues in order to study history.



## The Wannsee Conference

With respect of the Jewish Question, the Führer has decided to make a clean sweep. He prophesied to the Jews that if they again brought about a world war, they would see their annihilation in it. That wasn't just a catch-word. The world war is here and the annihilation of the Jews must be the necessary consequence.

*Goebbels' diary, 1941*

What do these sources tell you about the Nazi plans for Jews in Europe?

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Land	Zahl
A. Altreich	131.800
Ostmark	43.700
Ostgebiete	420.000
Generalgouvernement	2.284.000
Bialystok	400.000
Protektorat Böhmen und Mähren	74.200
Estland - judenfrei -	
Lettland	3.500
Litauen	34.000
Belgien	43.000
Dänemark	5.600
Frankreich / Besetztes Gebiet	165.000
Unbesetztes Gebiet	700.000
Griechenland	69.600
Niederlande	160.800
Norwegen	1.300
B. Bulgarien	48.000
England	330.000
Finnland	2.300
Irland	4.000
Italien einschl. Sardinien	50.000
Albanien	200
Kroatien	40.000
Portugal	3.000
Rumänien einschl. Bessarabien	342.000
Schweden	8.000
Schweiz	18.000
Serbien	10.000
Slowakei	88.000
Spanien	6.000
Türkei (europ. Teil)	55.500
Ungarn	742.800
UdSSR	5.000.000
Ukraine	2.994.684
Weißrußland aus- schl. Bialystok	446.484
Zusammen: über	11.000.000

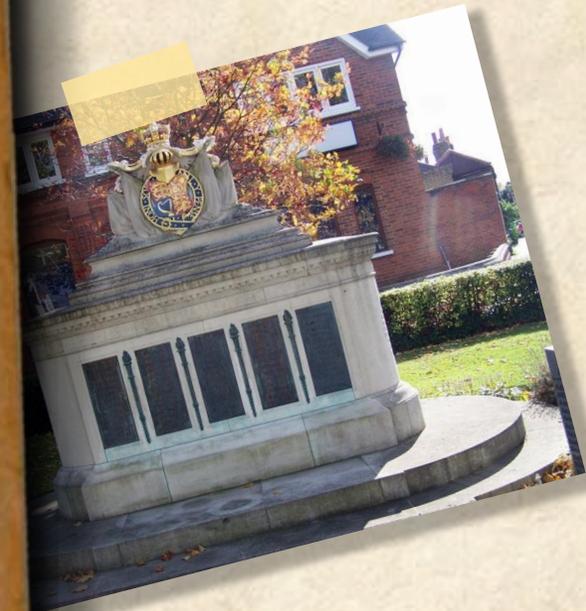
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**TOP SECRET**  
**LESSON 3**



Since the two World Wars, many  
memorials have been created to  
remember the events and people that  
were involved in them.

Having looked at the events around  
The Holocaust (Shoah), today you are  
going to research a memorial near  
you. Everything you need is within  
this mission pack.



**This is the Holocaust memorial in Berlin. It was completed in 2004 and has 2,711 concrete slabs arranged in rows. It is to commemorate (to remember and show respect for) the Jewish people that died during the Holocaust (Shoah). It is important that we remember events such as these as we can stop it from happening again.**

**Some people that have visited this memorial think it reminds them of a cemetery.**

**What are your thoughts on this memorial?**



Many towns and villages have their own memorials to local people that fought in the war. A lot of these memorials are dated from World War I but are now used to remember those that fought in both the World Wars. Here are some of the ones you can find near Chipstead and Coulsdon.

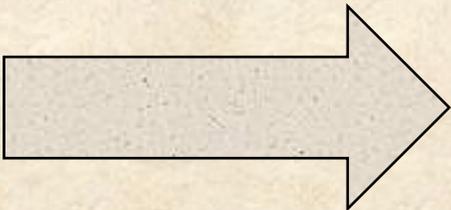


# TASK

Answer the following in your Distance Learning book using full sentence answers.

1. What is the name of the memorial?
2. Where is it located?
3. When was it built?
4. Why was it built?
5. Can you describe what it looks like?
6. Complete a drawing of the memorial.

You should be able to find your nearest memorial with the information you need by visiting the **link below** and typing in your location. You may need to change the search area from 1 mile to 5 miles to find it.



<https://www.warmemorialsonline.org.uk/search/>

